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14.0 GLOSSARY

Acre-foot. A measure of water or sediment volume equal to the amount that would cover an area of 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot (325,851 gallons).

Affected Environment. The biological, physical, social, and economic environment subject to changes that may take place as a result of proposed human activity.

Agricultural Land. "Agricultural land" means prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, or unique farmland, as defined by the United States Department of Agriculture land inventory and monitoring criteria, as modified for California. (b) In those areas of the state where lands have not been surveyed for the classifications specified in subdivision (a), "agricultural land" means land that meets the requirements of "prime agricultural land" as defined in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (c) of Section 51201 of the Government Code.

Alternative. One of several policies, plans, or projects proposed for decision making.

Ambient. Surrounding on all sides; used to describe measurements of existing conditions with respect to traffic, noise, air, and other environments.

Ambient Air. The air occurring at a particular time and place outside of structures. Often used interchangeably with "outdoor" air.

Aquifer. An underground, water-bearing layer of earth, porous rock, sand, gravel, or other geological formation, or group of formations, through which water can seep or be held in natural storage. Aquifers are sources of groundwater for wells and springs, and generally hold sufficient water to be used as a water supply.

Archaeological Site. An archaeological site is defined as a site that must consist of at least three associated artifacts or a single feature; and be at least 45 year of age. The age of the site may be determined by artifactual evidence, documentary evidence, or similarity of the site to others which have firm dating (*California Archaeological Inventory Handbook for Completing an Archaeological Site Record* [OHP 1989b]).

Area of Potential Effects. Area of potential effects means the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking (Section 106, 36 CFR Part 800).

Attainment. Compliance with state and federal ambient air quality standards within an air basin. (See "Nonattainment")

Attainment Area. A geographic area that is in compliance with the National and/or California Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS or CAAQS).